

Date: Wed, 20 Apr 94 04:30:02 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #436
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 20 Apr 94 Volume 94 : Issue 436

Today's Topics:

 10 M repeaters ?
 900 Mhz amateur band transmitter sources ?
 does a speech -> cw system exist? (2 msgs)
 HDN Releases
 Missing: Good HF Propagation
 Needed, Yeasu FL-101 manual
 Obtaining a MARS liscense
 Please Help With Dectector
 What's the best freq for underground radio? (2 msgs)
 WorldRadio Adr.

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 19 Apr 1994 18:16:22 +0000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!g8sjp.demon.co.uk!
ip@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 10 M repeaters ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Apr19.161507.20083@nenuphar.saclay.cea.fr>
 parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr "Patrick Arnoul" writes:

> As far as I know, we don't have any repeater in the 10 Meters
> band down here in Europe.

Soon, soon ... there are proposals with the relevant authorities for U.K.

repeaters on 10M. One day, they'll get around to allowing them ...

> Can someone give me some 28 Mhz FM repeaters location and
> frequency in the USA, it could be worth monitoring them
> from France when the band is open.

Yes, I guess it could be. The ARRL Repeater Directory lists many, many 10M repeaters, with the most popular frequencies (as far as I can tell) being 29.62 and 29.68.

> Thanks,
>
> 73 de f5hmk/Patrick
>

You're welcome :-)

Good luck.

--
Iain Philipps

Date: 18 Apr 94 18:47:18 GMT
From: agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!psgrain!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!ncar!asuvax!pitstop.mcd.mot.com!mcdphx!schbbs!mothost!lmpsbbs!NewsWatcher!user@ucbvax.
Subject: 900 Mhz amateur band transmitter sources ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2ohffj\$ftq@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>, edward@cs.ualberta.ca (Edward Mantey) wrote:

> Where can I get a 900 MHz transmitter to experiment with direction
> finding etc. I am considering tearing a cell phone apart if all else
> fails (and a 900 Mhz cordless as well). Interested in all power
> levels (well...almost).
>
> Thanx in advance
>
> edward@cs.ualberta.ca

Cellular phones do NOT operate in the amateur band 905-925 MHz (looks funny

now that the FCC has decided to allocate the top and bottom 3 MHz ends to
LEO

Satellite-based vehicle location systems). They utilize 832 channels which run from 825-850 MHz transmit and 870-895 MHz receive.

If you want to DF something, experiment with finding a cordless phone that is off-hook or try to accurately locate the nearby cellular transmitter towers. They are easy to spot to verify your observations.

--

Karl Beckman, P.E. < STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc. Motorola paid a marketing firm a huge sum of money to get their opinions; they have made it clear that they do not wish to share those of employees.

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA

NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

Date: Tue, 19 Apr 1994 18:14:36 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
tgm@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: does a speech -> cw system exist?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Andrew Mitz (arm@helix.nih.gov) wrote:

: A ham radio operator friend is loosing manual dexterity due to
: a debilitating disease. He enjoys using the morse code, but
: will soon be unable to send. I want to adapt his PC so he can
: send by speaking into a microphone (using voice recognition).

: Questions:

: 1) does an inexpensive system already exist aimed specifically
: at this task?

You need to get in a touch with a group called "HandiHams"
[spelling?]. These folks have already implemented many designs
that may be useful for your purposes. I don't have an address or
contact person. Ask around.

Thomas

Date: Tue, 19 Apr 1994 19:02:56 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!ncar!csn!col.hp.com!
srgenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: does a speech -> cw system exist?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Andrew Mitz (arm@helix.nih.gov) wrote:

: A ham radio operator friend is loosing manual dexterity due to
: a debilitating disease. He enjoys using the morse code, but
: will soon be unable to send. I want to adapt his PC so he can
: send by speaking into a microphone (using voice recognition).

My impression is that voice recognition software is not yet at the point where this would be practical.

An easy alternative would be to use an audio detector hooked to a keying transistor. That way, your friend could whistle or voice the code directly.

I have also heard of mouth-activated switches that handicapped people have used to send code.

You might contact the Handi-Hams organization for ideas. I have the address at home and can bring it in if needed.

AL N1AL

Date: Sun, 17 Apr 1994 09:12:07
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!seas.smu.edu!rwsys!ocitor!
FredGate@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Sunday 4-17-94:

HAMNEWS [HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters]

ARLB032.ZIP (3874 bytes) 04/12/94 - Resolution gains
majority
ARLD020.ZIP (5270 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 04/14/94
NEWS0409.ZIP (11679 bytes) NewsLine #869 04/09/94
RSGB0417.ZIP (12587 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 04/17/94

33410 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMSAT [HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs]

ARLS019.ZIP	(5002 bytes)	04/12/94 - STS-59/SAREX update
ARLS020.ZIP	(3895 bytes)	04/14/94 - Ham link for Space craft
OBS105.ZIP	(8307 bytes)	Amsat Orbital Elements #105 04/15/94
SATUPD18.ZIP	(34801 bytes)	Read NASA/AMSAT keplerian elements via packet to update F6FBB Satellite databa

52005 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMSRC [Ham: Program Source Code]

WNOS5SRC.ZIP	(516331 bytes)	Source code for WNOS5, last updated 11/23/93
--------------	-----------------	---

516331 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 601746 bytes in 9 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from <ftp.fidonet.org>
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to <ftp.halcyon.com> and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:

pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews	(Bulletins)
/hamant	(Antennas)
/hamsat	(Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack	(Packet)
/hamelec	(Formulas)
/hamtrain	(Training Material)
/hamlog	(Logging Programs)
/hamcomm	(APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods	(Equip modification)
/hamswl	(SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan	(Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil	(Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc	(Source code to programs)
/hamdemo	(Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos	(TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

Date: 19 Apr 1994 16:15:45 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
news.intercon.com!udel!news2.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!news.clark.net!
andy@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Missing: Good HF Propagation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: Missing: Decent HF Propagation. Last seen about 2 weeks ago, floating
: through the ether at around 14.020 MHz. However, it has been slowly
: going away for about 4 years, since I last worked India with my dipole.

: If anyone should find my missing propagation, PLEASE send it to:

: ham@wam.umd.edu or just send it in the direction of Burtonsville, MD.

: I miss it very much, and would really like it back.

Sorry, Scott (and the rest of you). I am responsible for your missing
propagation. Couple of weeks ago, I got back on HF with a new 40m QRP rig,
and took the liberty of borrowing your prop. I'll return it as soon as I
get bored. -andy

Date: 19 Apr 94 14:04:18
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!ctc.com!news.pop.psu.edu!
psuvax1.cse.psu.edu!news.cc.swarthmore.edu!netnews.upenn.edu!mipg.upenn.edu!
yee@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Needed, Yeasu FL-101 manual
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Fox Tango was a newsletter published from 1972-1985 about the Yaesu line.
Reprints are still available from IRC (except for 1974 and 1975). I just
picked up a set as part of a group purchase.

Conway Yee

--

Medical Image Processing Group		Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall		EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive		VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA)		FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

Date: Tue, 19 Apr 1994 15:53:23 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!
bb3.andrew.cmu.edu!andrew.cmu.edu!dm3e+@network.ucsd.
Subject: Obtaining a MARS liscense
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can someone let me know what I have to do to obtain a MARS liscense?

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,

++David

David Markley
Computing Services
markley+@cmu.edu
(412) 268-7816 (voice)
(412) 268-4987 (fax)
N3NZV

Date: Tue, 19 Apr 94 19:32:32 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!news!Reza@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Please Help With Dectector
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I need to make a detector for a 5KHz radio signal. Essentially, there is a very weak transmitter (range of about 3 feet) that sends out a 5KHz electromagnetic signal. I would like to make a detector that makes a ttl logic 1 when this signal is present. I would like as few and as small components as possible. Is there anything I can buy off-the-shelf for this? Please be gentle with me as I am a software guy and not too heavy with electronics. Appreciate any help. --Reza N6YKP
SkiBoat

Date: 18 Apr 94 19:02:41 GMT

From: agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!psgrain!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!ncar!asuvax!pitstop.mcd.mot.com!mcdphx!schbbs!mothost!lmpsbbs!NewsWatcher!user@ucbvax.

Subject: What's the best freq for underground radio?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2okl3v\$eo@ccnet.ccnet.com>, rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) wrote:

> Timothy McNulty (ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu) wrote:

> : Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
> : of caves. I've only tried 2 meters at 5w and had limited success.
> : Would 6 meters be any better, 10 meters? On two meters I can get
> : reasonable propagation down long tunnels and through a squeeze or two.
> : I'm assuming that the signals are doing a lot of bouncing around off of
> : the rock walls down there. Also, some caves seem to be a lot better
> : than others.

>

> : Any one have any experience with underground radio?

>

>

> : Timothy McNulty N6HFS tjmcnulty@ucdavis

>

> Next time borrow a couple of 1280 MHz portables. You will be surprised at
> the propagation even using low power of 100 mw. There is more bounce.
> Remember you are inside a waveguide. If the radio wave exceeds the
> frequency of the waveguide there will be attenuation. Those mili-meter
> waves will travel through a squeeze that is smaller than a large two meter
> sized squeeze.

>

> Bob

>

>

> --

> Bob Wilkins	work	bwilkins@cave.org
> Berkeley, California	home	rwilkins@ccnet.com
> 94701-0710	play	n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

You will be very disappointed in the performance at 1280 MHz. Unfortunately

the walls of the cave are not smooth and and not conductive, two very critical ingredients in the waveguide propagation formulas. In research conducted about 15 years go, it was predicted mathematically and then found

by extensive testing that the conductivity of the wall material was very important in propagating the waves down a corridor. Although limestone mines

had tunnels 20 ft square or more, the propagation was better in coal mines with shafts 5ft square. This was due to the coal being far more conductive than limestone. Surface roughness also greatly degraded the propagation, due primarily to reflection scattering from the rough surface.

Don't forget that the UHF radio tends not to talk around corners or down crosscuts, just in very straight lines. It took some very large billboard reflectors to push signals down the crosscuts for even a few hundred feet. Basic safety recommendation: do NOT rely on radio as your primary safety device. Practice the buddy system and all other rules of spelunking safety so you can enjoy amateur radio the day after a good hike.

--

Karl Beckman, P.E. < STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data < no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc. Motorola paid a marketing firm a huge sum of money to get their opinions; they have made it clear that they do not wish to share those of employees.

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA

NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

Date: Tue, 19 Apr 1994 16:52:49 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!gerald@cc.utexas.edu!

portal.austin.ibm.com!awdprime.austin.ibm.com!mcinnis@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: What's the best freq for underground radio?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Co9ont.E5n@ucdavis.edu>, ez045506@dale.ucdavis.edu (Timothy McNulty) writes:

> Question: What would be the best band for radio communication inside
> of caves. I've only tried 2 meters at 5w and had limited success.
> Would 6 meters be any better, 10 meters? On two meters I can get
> reasonable propagation down long tunnels and through a squeeze or two.
> I'm assuming that the signals are doing a lot of bouncing around off of
> the rock walls down there. Also, some caves seem to be a lot better
> than others.

>

> Any one have any experience with underground radio?

>

>

> Timothy McNulty

N6HFS

tjmcnulty@ucdavis

I hate to say it, but borrow a couple of CB walkie-talkies and try it. They're cheap, don't require licensing, etc. It should give you some

idea whether longer or shorter wavelengths work better. You will also be evaluating AM vs FM. (I don't know which will be better in a cave.)

At least, you won't be bothered by "10-4, breaker-breaker, good buddies" underground.

--

Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)

--

Date: 20 Apr 94 03:52:11 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!cat.cis.Brown.EDU!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!
usenet@ucbvax.berkeley.edu

Subject: WorldRadio Adr.

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Robert Redoutey <redoutey@bga.com> writes:

>I am looking for the address for WorldRadio Magazine. Its a newspaper
>type monthly. I need to post something in it, but can't come up with the
>address. Can anybody help? (E-mail or Fax # would be fine too!)

Worldradio, Inc.

2120 28th St

Sacramento, CA 95818

916-457-3655

John Kent/AA2DY

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #436
